

**How can art offer a new perspective of reality?**

**At the beginning of the 20th century, artists faced a world that was changing at unprecedented speed...**

photography

cinematography

the motor car

the airplane



photography

cinematography

the motor car

the airplane



photography

cinematography



the motor car

the airplane



photography



cinematography



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cinematography



the motor car



the airplane

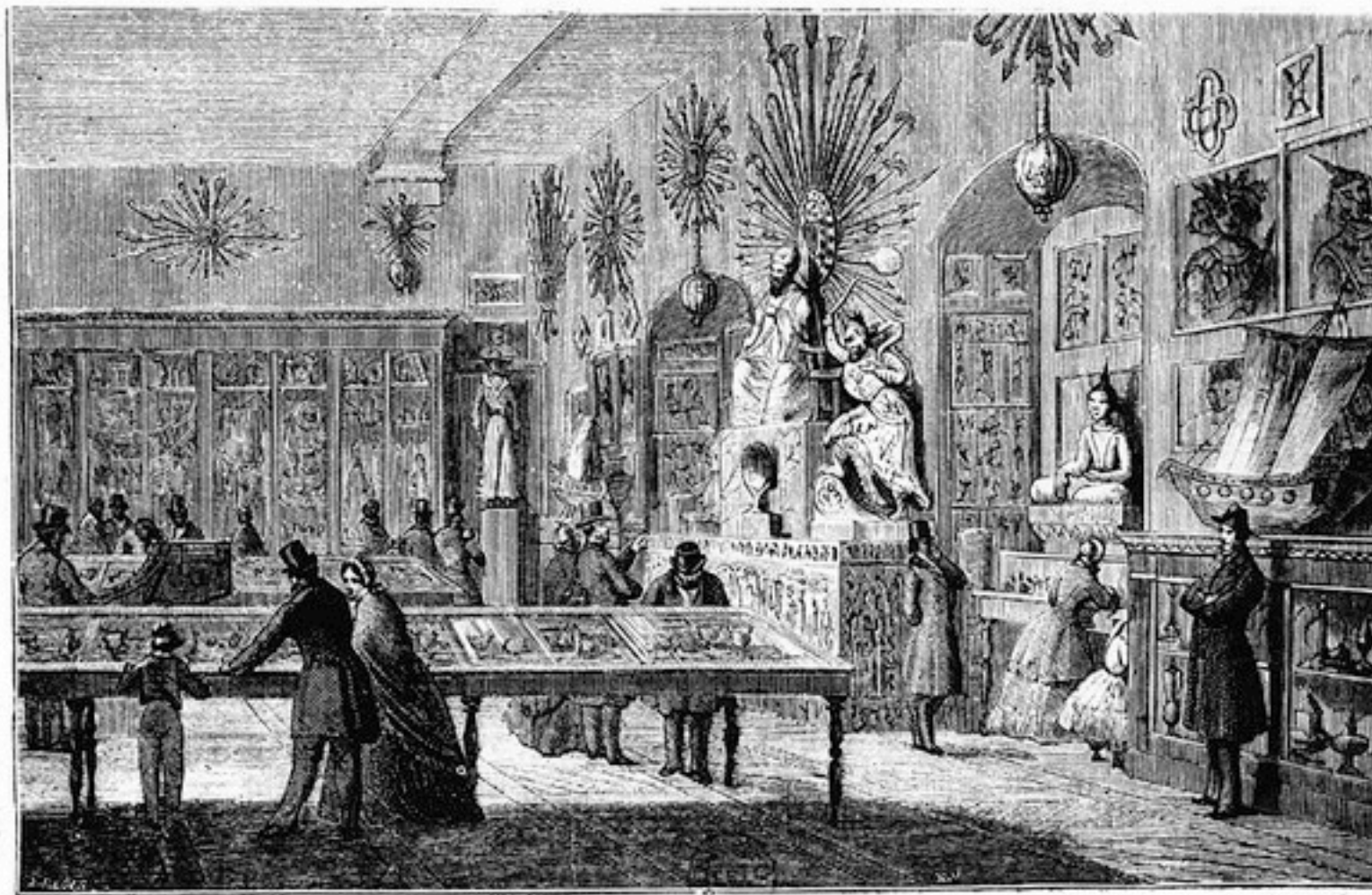


**“Artists needed a more radical approach - a 'new way of seeing' that expanded the possibilities of art in the same way that technology was extending the boundaries of communication and travel.”**

<http://www.artyfactory.com>



artists were also exposed to a variety of non-western art forms as ethnological museums and special exhibits opened throughout Europe.



Musée ethnographique

Of particular interest to many artists was African Art and its emphasis on geometric shapes and pattern.







*Pablo Picasso, Les Femmes d'Alger (O Version O), 1936,*

all of these influences created an exciting environment that  
was open to change.

Cubism was the first abstract art movement to **reject traditional perspective** and represent objects from **multiple viewpoints**.

The Cubists wanted to emphasize the flatness of the canvas, and **visually fractured** objects into flat shapes.

There are two kinds of Cubism; *Analytic* and *Synthetic*



**Analytic Cubism:** reduces forms to their basic geometric parts and then tries to reconcile these essentially three-dimensional parts with the two-dimensional picture plane. Color is subdued, and paintings are nearly monochromatic.



Georges Braque, *Violin and Pitcher* 1909-10





Pierre Auguste Renoir,  
*Girl with Mandolin*, 1918



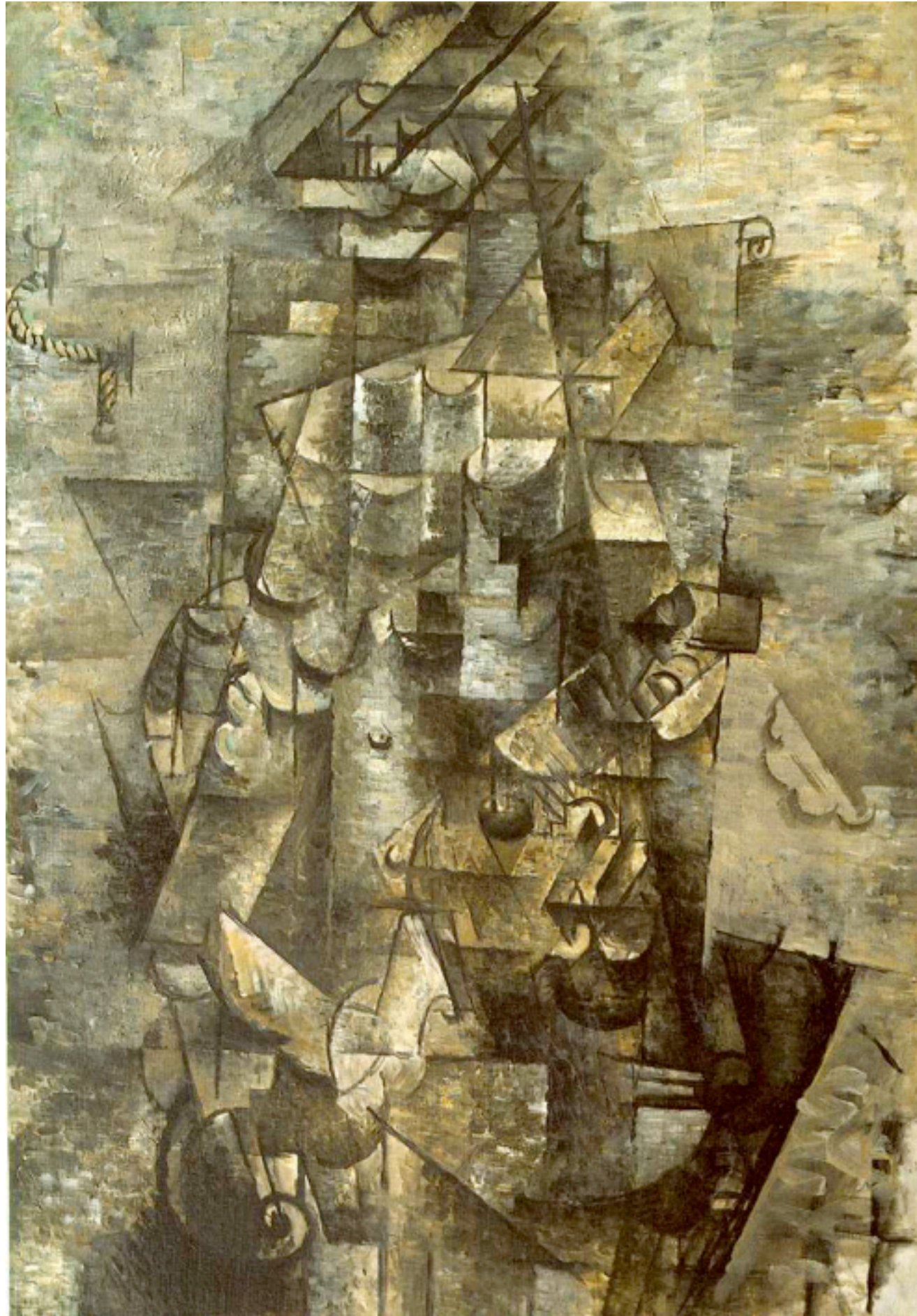
Picasso, *Girl with Mandolin*, 1910



Pablo Picasso, *Portrait of Ambroise Vollard*



Georges Braque,  
*Man with a Guitar*







Juan Gris



**Synthetic Cubism** grew out of Analytic Cubism. Synthetic cubism arranges flat shapes of color to form objects and occupies a more traditional space.



Pablo Picasso, Three Musicians, 1921





**Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)**  
**Still Life with Mandolin and Guitar (oil on canvas, 1924)**  
Guggenheim Museum, New York

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What are three of the major characteristics of Cubist artwork?

Explain the difference between Analytic and Synthetic Cubism.

Explain how the following may have influenced the development of Cubist artwork: photography, film, motor cars, airplanes.



